

Botha Cautious on Vote by UN, But Firm on Plans for Namibia

By John F. Burns

PRETORIA, South Africa, Oct. 1 (NYT) — Prime Minister Pieter Botha reacted cautiously yesterday to the United Nations Security Council's resolution on South-West Africa, saying that while the South African government had no wish to challenge the world it would not allow other nations "to chase us around."

Mr. Botha referred briefly to the issue when he returned to this administrative capital for the first time yesterday since his election in Cape Town two days ago. He told a welcoming crowd at a military air base outside the city that South Africa would remain cooperative but resolute in its dealings with the world.

"While we do not think we can fight the whole world, I want to give those who think they can chase us around this assurance," he said. "Don't underestimate our determination to stay in this country, don't underestimate our will to safeguard South Africa and the integrity of its borders, and don't underestimate our will to keep this an orderly community of nations."

He added: "As far as South-West Africa is concerned, don't underestimate our determination to keep peace so that the territory can find its way to self-determination in an orderly way."

UN Resolution

Mr. Botha's remarks followed the Security Council's approval Friday of the detailed plan for black majority rule in South-West Africa that the Pretoria government has sidelined. The UN vote, with the support of the United States and four other Western nations that have been deeply involved in negotiations on the issue, contained the implied threat of punitive action if South Africa continues to balk at the plan.

The resolution instructed Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim to report back to the Security Council by Oct. 23 on the implementation of the plan. The implication was

that African members would press for economic sanctions against the Pretoria government unless it abandoned its plan to hold a go-it-alone election in the territory beginning Dec. 4.

Although Mr. Botha's remarks were regarded as inconclusive, diplomats here have concluded that there is effectively no prospect that he will abandon or defer the December election. As defense minister in the Cabinet of outgoing Prime Minister John Vorster, Mr. Botha was the strongest voice against acceptance of the U.N. plan, calling it a scheme to hand

Warning to UN

"It is not the will of the international community that is the determining factor, it is the will of the people of South-West Africa." Mr. Steyn said in Bloemfontein, the territorial capital. "I do not think that South Africa will ever allow the international community to impose its will unilaterally on an unwilling South-West African population."

He added: "My expectation is that these gentlemen [on the Security Council] hopefully moved by reason, will not attempt to implement any decision of theirs until they have been apprised of the will of the people of the territory, and they will abide by that will, whatever it may be."

Announcing the election 10 days ago, Mr. Vorster said that the winning party would have the choice of proceeding to independence on its own or accepting the UN plan. This would require the removal of all but 1,500 of the troops South Africa maintains in the territory, a cease-fire with guerrillas of the South-West African People's Organization, and internationally supervised elections.

Police said they have evidence that Savino had a role in a recent wave of bombings and ambushes claimed by the Red Brigades. They said an unidentified woman was found and arrested in the apartment where he was living. Police said they also found weapons and various unspecified documents.

Another person was arrested in what police described as a hideout in another part of Milan. They did not elaborate.



PROTEST IN U.S. — Britain's cruiser-helicopter carrier Blake arrives in San Francisco to a protest by the Irish Republic Committee, which picketed and carried its message on a British double-decker. The Blake and 10 other British Navy ships arrived Thursday.

Denies Rejection of Rhodesians' Visit

U.S. Still Weighing Smith Visa Request

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (UPI) — The State Department reversed itself today and said no decision had been made on the application by Prime Minister Ian Smith of Rhodesia for a visa to visit the United States.

The State Department reaction came after Sen. S.I. Hayakawa, R-Calif., expressed disappointment with the department's apparent decision not to issue visitors' visas to Mr. Smith and members of his transitional government.

The State Department called it an apparent misunderstanding and said the request was still under review.

Sen. Hayakawa and 26 other senators had invited Mr. Smith and 14 other Rhodesian officials for a one-week visit to the United States so that they could explain their government and seek U.S. support in their struggle against black nationalist guerrillas. The visit was to have taken them to Washington and New York beginning tomorrow.

News Conference Set

Sen. Hayakawa said he and some of the other senators would hold a news conference tomorrow to "make known our feelings on this."

Asked if he were disappointed,

Sen. Hayakawa said, "Yes, I am."

He declined additional comment.

The senator said he was called yesterday and informed by a State Department official of the decision.

State Department spokesman Ken Brown said today that there must have been a "misunderstanding" over the Smith visa.

"We haven't turned it down," he said. "We have it under active consideration and we will make it a decision. We are reviewing it in the context of the situation in light of developments in southern Africa."

But Vows to Serve Out Term

Somoza Clears Mediation Of U.S., 2 Latin Nations

MANAGUA, Oct. 1 (UPI) — President Anastasio Somoza has announced his acceptance of the mediation of the United States and two Latin American nations in the Nicaraguan political crisis, but vowed again to serve out his term until 1981.

"I have accepted the friendly cooperation of the United States, Guatemala and the Dominican Republic to listen to the problems of the government and the opposition of Nicaragua," he said on Friday night. "I hope this process will begin as soon as possible." He did not indicate when that might be.

Gen. Somoza's 30-minute nationwide radio and television address was his first since this month's civil war between the Sandinista guerrillas and his National Guard.

Even while the president was talking during curfew hours in Managua, more bombs exploded to underscore the violent opposition to the Somoza regime.

In his hard-hitting speech, Gen. Somoza blamed the governments of Venezuela, Panama, Costa Rica and Cuba for fomenting the violence in his country. He also said he held Nicaraguan politicians, businessmen, the clergy and the opposition press responsible for the bloodbath.

Abuse by Press Charged

Of the opposition press, he said it had "abused public freedoms and sown hatred among Nicaraguans by making adventurers out of bomb throwers and idealizing armed struggle."

He praised his National Guard, which witnesses said committed many atrocities during the fighting, for "saving us from a greater catastrophe — a prolonged conflict between brothers."

Gen. Somoza called on the opposition to stop fomenting violence and organize a real political party to contest the elections of 1981. "Only votes can elect my successor," he said.

U.S. officials in the Nicaraguan capital earlier Friday expressed optimism that Gen. Somoza would

agree to mediation by five nations, led by the United States.

However, Gen. Somoza did not mention the nations of Costa Rica and Colombia, which earlier were mentioned as possible participants.

New skirmishes in Managua and along the southern Nicaraguan border with Costa Rica — the first fighting since the fall of guerrilla leader Esteli to government troops Sept. 22 — underscored the urgency of the U.S. peace initiative.

The local guard commander at San Carlos, a border town on the eastern shores of Lake Nicaragua, informed headquarters in Managua that his troops suffered no casualties in an exchange of gunfire with Sandinista guerrillas.

Mediators Accept Task

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (AP) —

The United States, Guatemala and the Dominican Republic have informed the Organization of American States that they are willing to mediate a solution to Nicaragua's political crisis, OAS Secretary-General Alejandro Orfila announced today.

Same Question

On almost everyone's lips was the same question: Is this the blowup that people predicted after the Camp David summit?

Diplomats saw two explanations for the eruption. Either the militias hoped to provoke Israeli intervention on their side against the Syrians now that Egypt has been neutralized by the Camp David accords, or the Syrians sought to undermine the accords, while there was still time, by escalating the violence in Lebanon.

French Trains Slowed

PARIS, Oct. 1 (AP) — Only 30 percent of main-line trains operated out of here today, and there were heavy cuts in regional services because of a strike of several railroads' unions. The strike was due to last through Wednesday morning.

Cardinals Seek Another Italian Pastor

(Continued from Page 1)

of Naples at 70 emergencies as a candidate. In the Italian hierarchy, he is the only one to possess the direct, simple pastoral charm with which Pope John Paul captivated the world.

If age is not considered a serious drawback, Cardinal Corrado Ursi

Crowds View Pope's Body

(Continued from Page 1)

Rome today from Australia, where he had been on a business trip. "The Lord established that he should become pope but He also wished it to be a short time," he said, choked with emotion. "For us it was a heartbreak sorrow, but the Lord knows what He wants."

U.S. officials in the Nicaraguan capital earlier Friday expressed optimism that Gen. Somoza would

find someone active and fit, many cardinals may still stay at the prospect of electing a pope who would reign for the next 20 years or more.

If age is not considered a serious drawback, Cardinal Corrado Ursi

WEATHER

	C	F	C	F	
ALGARVE	20 48	overcast	MADRID	17 62	overcast
AMSTERDAM	11 52	overcast	MIAMI	30 86	fair
ATHENS	19 65	fair	MOSCOW	11 55	cloudy
AUTHIN	24 72	cloudy	MONTREAL	12 55	showers
BEIRUT	29 84	fair	MOSCOW	3 37	rain
BELGRADE	21 70	fair	MUNICH	7 45	rain
BERLIN	13 28	cloudy	NEW YORK	22 73	rain
BERUS	10 58	rain	NICE	19 64	rain
BUCHAREST	22 23	rain	OSLO	7 45	rain
BUDAPEST	15 59	rain	PARIS	14 57	rain
CASABLANCA	22 73	overcast	PHILADELPHIA	9 45	overcast
COSTA DEL SOL	27 81	overcast	ROME	15 64	overcast
DUBLIN	16 61	fair	SOFIA	19 66	overcast
EDINBURGH	12 54	rain	STOCKHOLM	8 46	fair
FLORIDA	18 45	overcast	TAIPEI	36 70	overcast
FRANKFURT	10 59	overcast	TEL-AVIV	22 84	fair
GENEVA	11 52	rain	TOKYO	20 68	fair
HELSINKI	6 43	rain	VIEENNA	12 55	overcast
LAS PALMAS	24 79	fair	VIENNA	12 55	overcast
LISBON	22 75	fair	WOMBLE	12 55	overcast
LONDON	15 59	cloudy	WASHINGTON	22 73	cloudy
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Los Angeles Times

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4 Weekend of Carnage

Worst Fighting in 2 Years Takes Heavy Beirut Toll

From Wire Dispatches

BEIRUT, Oct. 1 — The worst Beirut fighting in two years yesterday, shelling and shooting incidents continued today throughout East Beirut and its suburbs despite a cease-fire between Syrian troops and Christian militiamen. Full-scale battles did not resume, however.

Civilian casualties were estimated to have exceeded 200 dead and wounded since Wednesday. Hospitals and morgues in East Beirut were crammed with victims. During the cease-fire lull, more than 30 bodies were reportedly pulled from under buildings in Ashrafieh which had been flattened by artillery and rocket fire.

The truce had been arranged on the telephone yesterday by President Elias Sarkis and Syrian President Hafez al-Assad, as clouds of black and white smoke from shelling by heavy artillery, rocket launchers and anti-aircraft guns obliterated large sections of the Beirut skyline.

The clashes involved a broader area of Beirut and the suburbs, as well as the use of heavier-caliber weapons, than in any of the fighting between Christian militiamen and Syrian peacekeeping troops to date.

There was no reliable casualty count. The official radio reported "numerous victims" of the bombardment, and cars were seen rushing to hospitals yesterday even in relatively quiet West Beirut. The firing died down in the afternoon amid reports of the efforts to arrange the cease-fire.

Suburb Escaped

A Christian spokesman blamed the Syrians for today's partial resumption. Witnesses said that the fighting spread to the southern Christian suburb of Hadath, which the Syrians have encircled and shelled since Wednesday.

Official spokesman of Camille Chamoun's National Liberal Party said that militiamen had inflicted 400 Syrian casualties since the conflict erupted again with new intensity on Wednesday, while losing only five men themselves. Independent observers estimated that Syrian losses were less and militia losses higher.

The mood of the capital was grim, with banks and offices closed, the inhabitants of hard-hit Christian East Beirut and its suburbs huddled up in shelters and cellars, and most residents of largely Moslem West Beirut locked up in their homes.

Heavy booms echoed yesterday through the deserted streets of the capital. At the airport, flights were canceled or delayed. Shells slammed into the empty waters of the port throwing up great fountains.

Same Question

On almost everyone's lips was the same question: Is this the blowup that people predicted after the Camp David summit?

Diplomats saw two explanations for the eruption. Either the militias hoped to provoke Israeli intervention on their side against the Syrians now that Egypt has been neutralized by the Camp David accords, or the Syrians sought to undermine the accords, while there was still time, by escalating the violence in Lebanon.

French Trains Slowed

PARIS, Oct. 1 (AP) — Only 30 percent of main-line trains operated out of here today, and there were heavy cuts in regional services because of a strike of several railroads' unions. The strike was due to last through Wednesday morning.

If the conclave decides to play down the pastoral aspect, Cardinal Pencile Felici, 67, comes to the fore. Cardinal Felici is a conservative, but the last conclave showed the cardinals were no means interested in electing a liberal.

As secretary-general of the Vatican Ecumenical Council, Cardinal Felici could be expected to continue church reforms of the past decade in a measured fashion, but he might also find it possible to reconcile the traditionalist wing of the church that now threatens to fly off into schism.

There do not appear to be any serious contenders from the Roman Curia, the church's central bureaucracy.

The names so prominently mentioned before the last conclave — Cardinals Sebastiano Baggio, Sergio Pignedoli and Paolo Berio — apparently were immediately passed over once voting got under way. Now, Vatican sources say, they look like losers.

Cardinal archbishops

Lower Fares Foreseen

CAB Moves to Expand Air Routes Across U.S.

By Carole Shifrin

It was a third, more than appeared more than necessarily, mandate of the Syrian Arab Defense here that security of the civil war, come with one-way fares and no restrictions.

At the end of a strong opposition to its \$207 an increase in the offing of the Syrian Arab Defense here, the Atab forces, who is to stay on for a term in hope of a final settlement with its partners, will be asked to draw up a formal order that would:

- Add at least three new airlines to four popular cross-country routes — from Washington and New York to Los Angeles and San Francisco — to compete with the existing big three: American Airlines, United Airlines and Trans World Airlines.

The board's actions in the World Airways matter became one of the examples used by proponents of deregulation to show that the practices, procedures and policies of the board needed updating.

- Give two chartered airlines the authority to operate domestically scheduled services for the first time. One is World Airways, which has been seeking CAB approval to offer low-fare scheduled transcontinental service for more than 10 years. Its first proposal in 1967 was for a \$75 one-way fare.

Gives Pan American World Airways its first mainland domestic routes.

The board's tentative decision in this case draws together many of the pro-competition threads that have appeared in other recent decisions.

Instead of its usual practice of doling out a route to a single carrier, the board has opted to grant route authority to a number of airlines, to be used or not used as they determine. The CAB also decided to place no restrictions or conditions on the new authority, allowing the airlines to decide which airports to use, what fares to charge and how often to fly.

Besides World Airways, Capitol International Airways was selected tentatively for the new routes.

World Airways originally asked the CAB for permission to fly across the country from airports generally considered under-used. It proposed a trip from Newark and Baltimore-Washington to Oakland and Ontario in California, and Ontario in Canada.

CAB members appeared to be unanimous that the airlines should be able to fly to and from any airport they select.

More Travellers Expected

Besides its impact on the price of transcontinental air travel, the board's decision — expected to be final by late next month — could also affect the entire domestic price structure. CAB officials believe that the decision could bring even more travelers to the air that the 4 million who fly across the United States each year. It might also have a significant impact on the three major U.S. carriers.

Pan Am's first domestic route will be between New York and California. Pan Am told the CAB that it would offer a general coach fare 25 percent below the current price — approximately \$300 — and would have a standby fare of 50 percent.

The board members decided to discuss later whether to give World Airways a head start of six months

Korchnoi Wins Chess Game, Now Trails 5-3

BAGUIO, Philippines, Oct. 1 (AP) — Challenger Viktor Korchnoi, only one game away from elimination, won the 28th game of the world chess championship today. He credited the victory to his play by Russian champion Anatoly Karpov.

"My sealed move was not very good," Mr. Korchnoi said, after forcing the 21-year-old champion to resign after 61 moves. "But Karpov played so horribly."

The victory was Mr. Korchnoi's third against five victories for Mr. Karpov. The first player to win six games to three takes the championship and \$350,000. The loser gets \$200,000.

The GSA lease of Gateway Cen-



VIOLENCE AT NAZI RALLY — An anti-Nazi demonstrator takes a punch in the head from one of six self-styled Nazis at a planned rally at a park in Santa Rosa, Calif. Four policemen were injured and seven persons were arrested when an angry crowd prevented the Nazis from entering the park. The protesters charged through lines of policemen to attack the six Nazis, who were apparently the only persons who turned out to support their own rally.

Wins Cheers at Black Caucus Dinner

Carter Pledges Full Support of Young

By David S. Broder
and Warren Brown

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (WP)

President Carter told a cheering audience at the Congressional Black Caucus dinner last night that Andrew Young would be ambassador to the United Nations "as long as I am president and he wants to stay there."

Mr. Carter praised the controversial former congressman and pledged to a crowd of several thousand that he is determined to have their top legislative priority, the Humphrey-Hawkins full employment bill, pass this year.

Mr. Carter's pledge on the jobs legislation — confirming a pledge

he made in the second of his two meetings with black caucus members last week — drew little applause.

But he roused the 4,000 diners when he turned to foreign policy and praised the much-criticized Mr. Young as "a man who's not afraid to speak out when he sees something wrong."

That brought the diners to their feet. And they were back up again, applauding, when Mr. Carter said: "I don't know of anyone in the administration of Jimmy Carter who has done more for our country throughout the world than Andy Young."

"Even if you hadn't stood up for that," Mr. Carter added, "I was going to tell you that as long as I

Low Bids Ignored

U.S. Senator Reportedly Influenced Agency Lease

By Ronald Kessler

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (WP)

The administrator of the General Services Administration secretly decided in 1970 to order the GSA to lease a Philadelphia office building for \$52 million from a friend and former law partner of former Sen. Hugh Scott, R-Pa., even though other bidders offered GSA lower rental prices, according to a 900-page summary of an FBI investigation of the transaction recently obtained by The Washington Post.

Robert Kunzig, who was GSA administrator from 1969 to 1972, made the decision after Sen. Scott, minority leader at the time, gave the deal his "strongest recommendation" in a letter to Mr. Kunzig.

Mr. Kunzig, who is now a U.S. Court of Claims judge here, had worked earlier as Sen. Scott's administrative assistant and was named GSA administrator by former President Richard M. Nixon on Sen. Scott's recommendation.

The 18-story building that Mr. Kunzig decided to lease for federal government offices was the Gateway Center at 36th and Market Streets in Philadelphia. It was to be built by Herbert Fogel, the friend and law partner of Sen. Scott, and Mr. Fogel's uncle, Matthew Weinstein.

When interviewed by the FBI, Sen. Scott said that he "believed" that Mr. Fogel had asked him and others to write letters recommending that Gateway Center be awarded the GSA lease. However, Sen. Scott also told the FBI that he did not believe that he knew at the time that Mr. Fogel and his uncle were the developers of Gateway Center.

However, the Justice Department decided not to indict anyone. Although it is a criminal offense to knowingly make false statements to the federal government, Justice Department officials concluded that the false statements were not technically "material" and therefore not the subject for a prosecution, because GSA might have awarded the lease to the same developers anyway.

At the end of his speech, Mr. Carter called up from the audience Rosa Parks, the black woman whose refusal to give up her seat on the bus launched the Montgomery, Ala., bus boycott. The president embraced her and again the hall was filled with cheers.

By the time Mr. Carter left with a final "Right on!" to the crowd, the tensions that had preceded the dinner seemed forgotten.

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A Way to Please Special-Interest Groups

Tax Breaks a Favorite Tactic of Senators

By Art Pine

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (WP)

It is not true that, as the saying goes, Congress likes nothing better than to cut taxes for the average American. The lawmakers relish one thing more dearly — the chance to hand out tax breaks for favorite industries and special-interest groups.

That reality was underscored last week in the Senate Finance Committee's markup of the tax bill. The panel members were faced with the need to temper the House-passed bill so that the president would not veto it — and to do it quickly so that Congress could pass it before adjournment in mid-October.

Sen. Russell Long, D-La., who usually is not opposed to panel members' straying, cautioned senators to use some discretion this time in pushing for narrow-interest amendments and, at least, to wait until they had dealt with the major provisions of the bill.

Instead, however, the Finance Committee became a virtual feeding trough for special-interest groups, with members brushing aside the broader issues of tax relief for individuals to bring up tax breaks for individual industries and firms.

3 Dozen Proposals

Before the two-week markup session was over, the committee had acted on about three dozen extraneous or narrow-interest proposals, from a \$7 million tax break for Texas International Airlines to a new investment credit for horse breeders.

At the end, Sen. Long had all he could do to tear the senators away from special-interest legislation to concentrate on the key issue of how to make up for the House bill's sighting of low and lower-middle-income taxpayers. The giveaway helped bust the budget.

The movement for special-interest legislation began early with a series of proposals by Sen. Floyd Haskell, D-Colo. Sen. Long had hoped to act early on revamping the House bill to give more to lower-income taxpayers as a tradeoff for larger cuts in capital gains taxes. Then individual amendments could come.

But Sen. Haskell, who is in a close election race this year, insisted on bringing up largely meaningless proposals requiring the Internal Revenue Service to study ways to help elderly persons fill out their income-tax returns and on voting immediately, so he could go home to campaign.

That opened the door. Before the

markup ended, the committee had considered amendments to benefit two chicken farmers in Maine and Arkansas, provide tax breaks for manufacturers of freight cars, study possible relief for companies required to install health or safety equipment, exempt restaurant owners from having to report tips that their waiters receive from charge account customers and impose a surtax whenever the budget grows by more than 2 percent a year after adjustment for inflation.

Other proposals were to allow an extra \$300 exemption to the disabled, revamp several pension provisions, provide new tax breaks for utilities, allow faster write-offs for water-purification facilities, make permanent some changes in the treatment of intangible drilling costs by oil producers, bail E.F. Hutton & Co. and other securities firms out of a bind on the refunding of tax-exempt industrial bonds and revamp the welfare system ac-

cording to a plan by Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan, D-N.Y.

The Republicans on the committee proposed to cut taxes 33 percent over three years, reduce the corporate tax rate to 40 percent and index the tax system for inflation lost early in the markup. But Republicans insisted on three and four votes — wasting additional time.

With the exception of the Republican tax-cutting measures, most of these special-interest provisions passed. The committee's major restraint was made Thursday night when Sen. Long rejected a move by Sen. Moynihan and Sen. Robert Packwood, R-Ore., to push through a fat tax break for fundraising organizations. The measure would have added \$1.5 billion to the cost of the tax bill.

Even the corporate lobbyists present laughed sheepishly when Sen. Spark Matsunaga, D-Hawaii, said: "We have given so much to affluent taxpayers and some industries, Mr. Chairman, but we have neglected those who deal with recycling." Sen. Matsunaga then proposed a new tax break for the recycling industry.

Not all of these tax breaks are groundless. Indeed, a few may have considerable merit when time and budget considerations are not a problem.

And it is easy to see why these special-interest provisions have so much appeal for individual lawmakers. With a tax cut for the mass of citizens, he has to share the credit with 534 other lawmakers. With a special break for constituents, the thanks is due to him alone.

Japanese Called on Tiles

TOKYO, Oct. 1 (Reuters) — Seven members of Japan's 34-man Imperial Guard were officially admonished last week for playing Mah-Jongg while they were supposed to be guarding Emperor Hirohito, the police said.

U.S. Extends Deadline For Taxpayers Overseas

By Robert C. Siner

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (IHT) —

A one-month extension of the U.S. income tax filing deadline, until Nov. 15, has been granted to Americans overseas, the Internal Revenue Service has announced.

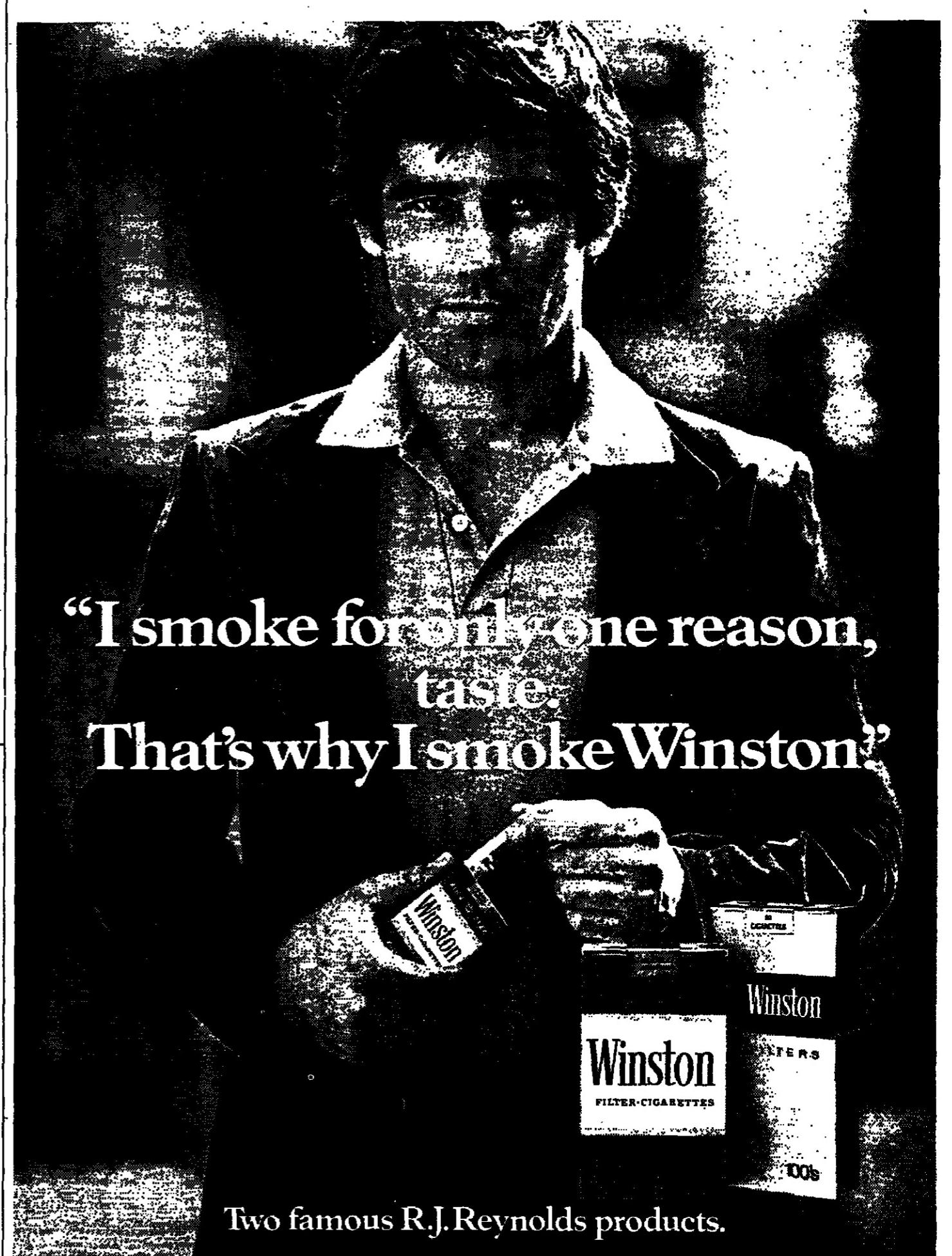
According to a spokesman, the new extension — the third this year — was granted because Congress still is considering legislation that would completely revise the taxation of U.S. citizens abroad.

Both houses have passed bills that would defer the foreign income provisions of the 1976 Tax Reform Act for income earned in the United States and institute a new investment credit for horse breeders.

Both bills in question contain special deductions for housing, education, and cost-of-living (the latter applying only to spendable income) with the House bill more generous in each case.

The House bill also includes an income exclusion for those Americans not resident in Western Europe and Canada, plus a number of other deductions not in the Senate bill.

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Palestinians Claim Camp David Pacts Forgot Them

By Marvin Howe

BEIRUT, Oct. 1 (NYT) — Palestinians from the narrow alleys of Borg Barajni refugee camp to the sophisticated residential quarters of West Beirut feel bitterly that they were forgotten at Camp David.

There is a dominant mood of disappointment among exiled Palestinians here, those who are not militants of any guerrilla organization, because they had believed that any kind of framework for a comprehensive Middle East peace would have to include them.

Conversations with a cross-section of Lebanon's 400,000 Palestinians revealed a general rejection of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat as their spokesman, and deep disillusionment by what is seen as his willingness "to sacrifice Palestinian rights for the sands of Sinai."

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As 'Zopfan' Resists 'Zogipan'

Communists Compete in Southeast Asia

By Henry Kamm

BANGKOK (NYT) — Zopfan is in rage in Southeast Asian diplomatic circles these days. It has aught on in China, and now Vietnam and the Soviet Union have discovered its charms.

The idea of Zopfan — Zone of Peace, Freedom and Neutrality — started in 1971 in Malaysia, and all the Communist powers hated it. They called it a "treacherous U.S. device to cover Washington's imperialist and neocolonialist schemes. It is still not known exactly what the idea means, and that, perhaps, is why everybody now feels he can thumb his nose.

The Southeast Asian non-Communist nations were pleased when the United States said from the outset that it liked Zopfan. They were happy last year when Peking gave it its blessing. But now that Vietnam has also come out in favor and the Soviet Union is chiming in with flattering background music,

Drivers Reach Tentative Pact With N.Y. Post

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (NYT) — An attack along the New York Post has reached a tentative contract agreement with the United States said from the outset that it liked Zopfan. They were happy last year when Peking gave it its blessing. But now that Vietnam has also come out in favor and the Soviet Union is chiming in with flattering background music,

William Kennedy Jr., the head of the striking pressmen's union, said Friday he had met with Rupert Murdoch, owner of the Post, and was prepared to meet again for bargaining "as soon as he calls me."

Mr. Kennedy had interrupted his negotiating sessions with The Times and the News early in the day because of reports — which he later said were false — that the two papers and the other unions were preparing a secret deal to force him to settle.

Although Douglas Lachance, the president of the truck drivers' union, said he would not bring his settlement in Joe 300 meet to work at the Post unless Mr. Kennedy got a settlement, his lawyer, while The Times and the News were preparing a secret deal to force him to settle.

The law says policemen may use "reasonable force" to take a drunk home, to a friend's house, to a treatment center, or to jail for up to 24 hours, but without a formal arrest or charge.

The new law eliminates the crime of public intoxication, a misdemeanor that resulted in 53,999 arrests in the state last year. It will still be illegal for a drunk to be disruptive in public. However, the law allows an accused person to plead alcoholism as a defense, and be committed to an alcoholism treatment center for up to six months. About 35 U.S. states have such laws.

the Association of Southeast Asian Nations — Indonesia, the Philippines, Singapore, Malaysia and Thailand — is worried.

Zopfan was devised when the ASEAN members came to the conclusion that the United States would not win the war in Indochina. Malaysia proposed, and the four others concurred, that Southeast Asia should become a Zone of Peace, Freedom and Neutrality. The notion proved popular as a diplomatic debating point but unwieldy on the tongue, and the acronym caught on.

Broad Goal

The United States endorsed the vague notion put forth by friendly Asian countries. Equally predictable, the Communist powers condemned it, since the sponsors were friends of the West. Endorsement and disapproval were always as general and unspecific as the notion itself.

Vietnam was challenged to produce clarification of the meaning of its concept, and much was made of officials of ASEAN countries of Vietnam's substitution of the notion of independence for that of freedom. Vietnam, while explaining the significance of its concept no more clearly than Zopfan has been defined, said that peace and neutrality were the key words and that all other words were negotiable.

Earlier this month, Premier Pham Van Dong of Vietnam came to Bangkok for his first stop on a tour of the ASEAN countries, an escalation of the Vietnamese effort to make friends before Deputy Premier Teng Hsiao-ping of China sets out on a similar journey in November.

At Arm's Length

The formulation of a common "zone" concept was high on Mr. Dong's agenda. Thailand, encouraged by its ASEAN friends, was equally geared to keep Vietnam at arm's length from the organization.

With great diplomacy and strenuous discussions deep into the night, a compromise was reached. A joint declaration said that both sides had expressed "their respective views" that Southeast Asia should be "an area of peace, independence, freedom and neutrality." Stability and prosperity" were thrown in as other desiderata, and Thailand insisted on adding a reiteration of its separate commitment to Zopfan.

This appears to have become association policy, because the Philippines followed the same approach during Mr. Dong's visit to Manila this week.

Zopfan, now a major diplomatic principle, has withstood the Vietnamese assault without becoming any more concrete. Diplomats are now girding for the Chinese siege that Mr. Teng is expected to lay.

Edgar Bergen and sidekicks, Charlie McCarthy, left, and Mortimer P. Snerd in a 1938 photograph. *Associated Press*

Edgar Bergen, 75, Ventriloquist, Dies

(Continued from Page 1)

world's most famous ventriloquist, was best known for his routines with the brash, impudent McCarthy and the toothy, dim-witted Snerd.

The ventriloquist and his friends made their radio debut in 1936, with the help of Rudy Vallee, and by the following year were starring in their own show.

He parlayed his radio success into a career that stretched more than 30 years in a continuous run surpassed only by the late Bing Crosby and Amos 'n' Andy.

Charlie and Mr. Bergen traded quips with such famous entertainers as W. C. Fields, Don Ameche and John Barrymore.

The wise-cracking Charlie often ridiculed Mr. Bergen and accused him of an inability to throw his voice without moving his lips.

The ventriloquist and his wooden friends were successful in Hollywood, where they made a score of short films in addition to several million-dollar musicals such as "Goldwyn Follies," in 1938.

The next year Mr. Bergen's ven-

triloquial talent were used in two more films, "You Can't Cheat an Honest Man," with W. C. Fields, and "Charlie McCarthy, Detective."

The ventriloquist and his friends made their radio debut in 1936, with the help of Rudy Vallee, and by the following year were starring in their own show.

He parlayed his radio success into a career that stretched more than 30 years in a continuous run surpassed only by the late Bing Crosby and Amos 'n' Andy.

Bettina Leiber, 19, died yesterday after a U.S. tank crushed her car on the freeway near Hattersheim, west of Frankfurt. Edgar Kniemeyer, 39, and his mother Gertrud, 66, were killed Friday when their car skidded on a road made slippery by passing military vehicles, then smashed into a tree near Lauterbach, about 32 miles northeast of Frankfurt.

The Frankfurter Rundschau newspaper, meanwhile, said that U.S. soldiers taking part in the Western alliance's "Certain Shield" exercises raped or attempted to rape four German women in the Frankfurt area. U.S. military spokesmen refused comment on the newspaper report, saying this was the first time they had heard about it.

These early films were followed by others such as "Look Who's Laughing," "Stage Door Canteen," and the 1944 opus, "Song of the Open Road," again with W. C. Fields.

McCarthy had a long-running feud with Fields and often asked the portly comedian, "Are you eating a tomato, or is that your nose?"

To which Fields would reply: "Why, you blockhead! I'm going to feed you into a pencil sharpener."

Mr. Bergen made ventriloquism popular in nightclubs and theaters, but it was in radio that he found the ideal medium. His efforts at television were never highly successful, although he enjoyed great popularity in TV specials and in countless guest appearances.

—BILL HAZLETT
Los Angeles Times

88 Die on India Bus In Flooded Ravine

NEW DELHI, Oct. 1 (AP) — Eighty-eight persons were killed and 20 were injured when a bus plunged into a flooded ravine in West Bengal state 400 kilometers north of Calcutta today, United News of India reported.

Crowding of more than 100 persons onto a bus is common in India, with passengers clinging to the sides and roof of the vehicle.

Obituaries

Serge Obolensky, Pillar Of Society News Pages

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (AP) — Serge Obolensky, 87, a Russian emigre and a fixture on the society pages in newspapers for decades, has died at his home in Grosse Pointe, Mich., after a six-week illness.

Mr. Obolensky headed his own public relations firm and maintained homes here and in Grosse Pointe. He died Friday night.

A member of one of czarist Russia's three oldest noble families, Mr. Obolensky was born in Czarsko Selo, the czar's summer estate 20 miles outside Saint Petersburg. Mr. Obolensky's son, Ivan, said the family had a "very distant" relationship to Czar Nicholas II, executed in 1917 during the Russian Revolution.

Mr. Obolensky was educated at Saint Petersburg University and at Christ College of Oxford University. His first wife was Princess Catherine, widow of Alexander II who freed Russia's huge population of landless serfs. That marriage ended in divorce.

Battled Bolsheviks

During World War I, Mr. Obolensky served in the Russian cavalry against the Germans. He later battled the Bolsheviks in the service of the Imperial army before emigrating to Paris in 1920.

He later went to England where he met Alice Astor, daughter of the millionaire American financier John Jacob Astor. Mr. Obolensky and Miss Astor were wed June 24, 1924.

That marriage produced two children, Ivan, now an investment banker in New York City, and Sylvia, now Princess Sylvia Gurey, of London.

Mr. Obolensky became a naturalized U.S. citizen in 1931. During his early years in this country he worked at several jobs, one of which was for the Hilton Hotels as executive vice president in charge of international development.

Hotels which were redesigned and developed under his direction for Hilton and other firms include the St. Regis, the Plaza and the Sherry Netherland, all in New York City. He also was the prime designer-developer of Paradise Island and its facilities in the Bahamas.

During World War II, Mr. Obolensky enlisted in the U.S. Army as a private and rose to the rank of colonel. He was at the time the oldest paratrooper in the Army.

Sohachi Yamaoka

TOKYO, Oct. 1 (UPI) — Sohachi Yamaoka, 71, the author of

"Shogun Tokugawa Ieyasu," one of the most acclaimed novels in post-war Japan, died yesterday of pneumonia at a Tokyo hospital.

Disillusioned by the experience of war while serving as a press officer in the Imperial Navy, Mr. Yamaoka decided to portray the history of the Japanese people through the medium of fiction.

The first portion of his book on Shogun Tokugawa, perhaps the best known military leader in the Edo period in the 17th century, first appeared in Japanese newspapers in 1950. The series lasted 18 years.

The book eventually sold more than 20 million copies. It and his other best sellers won Mr. Yamaoka numerous literary awards.

Atolls Nation Of Tiny Tuvalu Is Independent

FUNAFUTI, Tuvalu, Oct. 1 (AP) — The Union Jack was lowered for the last time today, ending 86 years of British rule over the tiny collection of atolls — known before 1975 as the Ellice Islands — which now becomes the world's newest nation, and one of its smallest.

Barefoot Tuvalans in red lavalavas (sarongs) shouted a traditional cheer which translates as "head of the turtle," as their own eight-starred blue flag went up for the first time just after midnight. Firecrackers lit the night sky as British, U.S. and Australian warships fired salutes in the lagoon off the one-square-mile atoll.

Princess Margaret, here to represent Queen Elizabeth, missed the festivities. She was confined to her bed aboard the New Zealand frigate Otago with a 104° fever described as a flu-type ailment by the ship's surgeon. A New Zealand Air Force plane was sent from Fiji, 600 miles away, in case she had to be evacuated, but her condition was said to be satisfactory.

The 8,000 Tuvalans, whose main income is from sale to collectors of their colorful stamps, will stay in the British Commonwealth. "People said we were silly to become independent," said new Prime Minister Toaipi Lauti, "but we hope to have a big future in fishing."

Dacca Chief to Visit Iran

DACCA, Bangladesh, Oct. 1 (AP) — President Ziaur Rahman leaves tomorrow on a five-day visit to Iran, Turkey and Romania.

The Eighth Sea.

Do you know what Snow Beach is? It's the high-altitude beach at the feet of the Alpine peaks.

Along with seas of fog, which dissolve into nothingness from one hour to the next, it has two suns: a summer sun and a winter sun.

And in general everything else a romantic or sophisticated beach can claim, only a bit different: instead of just water-skis, real skis; instead of pedal-boats, horse-drawn sleighs; instead of sail-boats, sail-planes; instead of soft ice, eternal ice; instead of gulls, eagles; instead of picturesque fishing villages, picturesque mountain villages; instead of ports, airports; instead of beach bands, Vivaldi in the village church; instead of frutti di mare, mountain cheese; instead of fountains, real waterfalls; and instead of swimming instructors, ski instructors like the snows of the slope.

Snow Beach extends from Grenoble to Salzburg; the eighth sea has the loveliest icebergs of all the seas; and Swissair modestly offers itself as the Snow Beach merchant marine and passenger line (from almost 90 destinations the world over to the ports of Zurich, Geneva, and Basel-Mulhouse).

DC-8, DC-9, DC-10, Boeing 747 ahoy!



The Riddle of South Africa

To replace one sturdy Afrikaner, the ailing John Vorster, as prime minister, South Africa's white minority government has chosen another, Defense Minister Pieter Willem (P.W.) Botha. Mr. Botha beat out Information Minister Connie Mulder on the second ballot. His margin was provided by the supporters of "liberal" foreign minister Roelof (Pik) Botha (no relation), who dropped out after the first ballot. Therein lies the riddle of white South Africa.

* * *

In a country that gave John Vorster a record victory in elections held less than a year ago, it is hardly a surprise that the National Party should replace him with someone in his mold. Mr. Vorster reflected the common Afrikaner determination to stay united as an ethnic community and to adjust to fiercely building internal and international pressures with as little loss of power and privilege as possible. P.W. Botha reflects the same determination. He is identified with two of the boldest Vorster policies. One was the intervention in Angola in 1975-76, a desperate and ill-fated effort to make common anti-communist cause in Africa with the United States. The other was the effort, continuing, to offer a limited slice of political power to the small colored and Asian communities to split them off from the majority blacks.

The new prime minister has been widely described as a hardliner. It is an image that no doubt accounts for some substantial part of his success in the National Party caucus. To be a hardliner among Afrikanners, however, is not to be irretrievably tied to hard-line

policies. Rather, it is to conduct policies, even moderate policies, that satisfy the Afrikanners' felt obligations to the Afrikaner community.

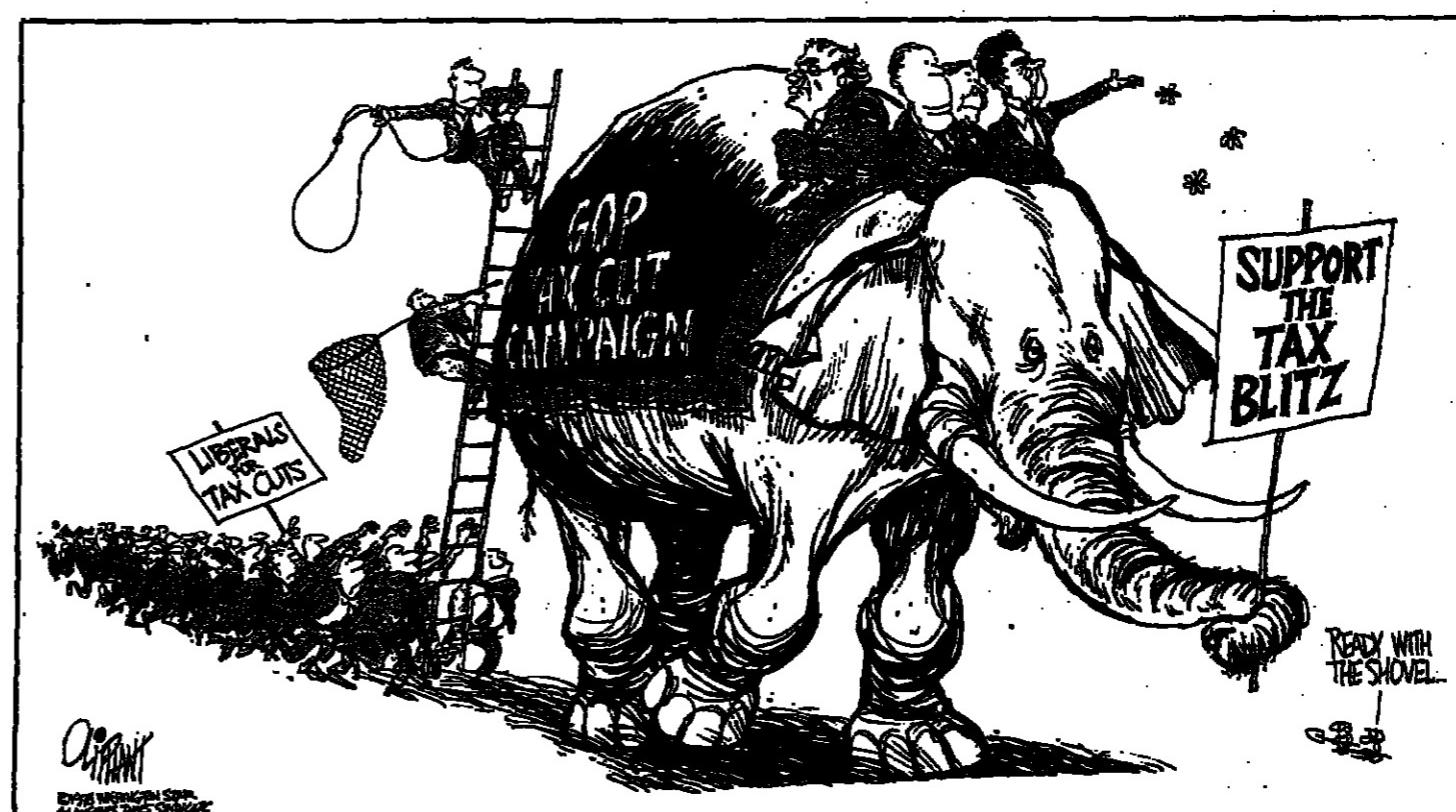
Pik Botha, outward-looking as befits a foreign secretary, evidently seemed to most of his peers too ready to accommodate international pressures; he was, too, a relative newcomer in party politics. Yet it is worth something that most of his supporters voted on the second ballot for P.W. Botha. The latter has the potential, if he demonstrates the requisite firmness, to make the accommodations in internal and external policies that Pik Botha seemed more obviously prepared to make.

* * *

The immediate test for the new prime minister is Namibia. John Vorster, in announcing his resignation, reversed his earlier decision to let the longtime South African colony move to independence under a United Nations framework negotiated by five Western powers. Mr. Vorster decided instead to move Namibia to independence under South Africa's own sponsorship — the recipe for international rejection of the result, for renewed guerrilla warfare and for new international efforts to isolate South Africa.

Can Prime Minister Botha find a way back to the conciliatory Namibian path on which Mr. Vorster had led South Africa before illness loosened his political grip? To the limited extent that it can, the United States should help him to do so. Few leaders have had to face a tougher challenge in their first days.

THE WASHINGTON POST.



The French Version of William Simon

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON — Rene Monory, 55, a Frenchman who is the new minister of economy in the Giscard d'Estaing government, is not exactly the duplicate of William E. Simon, former U.S. secretary of the treasury, and self-appointed apostle of the free-enterprise system. Whereas Simon before his federal service was a multimillion-dollar bond salesman in New York, Monory was operating a "garage" in the small French town of Loudun.

But in terms of strict free-market philosophy, Monory will do as the French Bill Simon until someone else comes along. A big, burly man without the finely honed university background of most men (including Giscard) who preceded him at the Rue de Rivoli post, Monory believes with a passion that the way to achieve economic growth is to let the free enterprise system take over.

Earned Respect

Handpicked by Prime Minister Raymond Barre, Monory — who was a total unknown on the French national scene — was jumped over the heads of an astonished French bureaucracy. He has grudgingly earned respect as he grappled not only with the French economy but with complicated international financial problems.

For years, Monory was a big wheel in Loudun. He was mayor, and held other local offices. His "garage" is really not that tiny an operation. He had a Peugeot dealership, a chain of local gas stations and a wholesale farm machinery business. And Madame Monory is still holding the fort for him in Loudun.

But now Monory is running the French economy. And as he told an international gathering here last week, his policy is to let the economy run itself. Well, almost. His intention "to restore to executives full responsibility for management, thereby improving the efficiency of our enterprises."

And to give businesses a real chance to get government out of their hair, he deregulated at one stroke all industrial prices. Moreover, measures to stimulate stock market investments and encourage capital formation were introduced. It is a policy that would warm the cockles of every heart at the National Association of Manufacturers.

Bonn's Example

In an interview in his hotel suite, I asked Monory if the turnaround in French policy was motivated by Giscard's desire to match the West Germans' spectacular economic successes. Monory agrees that there is something to that notion.

"They have proved in West Germany (and so have you in the United States) that the free market is the most efficient way, and now France will prove it also. It provides the best chance for us to adapt to international conditions and competition," the minister said.

As to deregulation itself, Monory labeled it a "success" because prices increased by his estimate only 1 percent more than they would have if the controlled system had been kept.

In the view of West German Minister of Finance Hans Mattheofer, "Monory is smart, tough, gutsy, and an in-fighter." A good example is his decision to take on French industry, pampered and protected for years from competition within and without.

It's one thing to let management manage, Monory believes. It's another to throw up too many barriers protecting industry. "To maintain international competition, I am prepared to fight against every possible temptation of French manufacturers to establish any kind of protectionism," he said.

Monory also promised to stimulate competition inside France, "which is a very difficult political task, because of course, in 30 years of price controls, a lot of privileges have been established."

What's Changed — Except the Polls?

By Robert G. Kaiser

WASHINGTON — A liberal Democratic congressman from a large industrial state told a story the other day that helps explain why many in the House and Senate are not yet embracing the new conventional wisdom that the Camp David summit has saved Jimmy Carter's political skin.

The story involves public works — a special favor this congressman needed from the Army Corps of Engineers in his district. A matter of a few million dollars, an easy thing to do in the congressman's view.

Congressman's Story

"You know," the congressman recited, "I should have been able to take care of this in one short meeting with Frank Moore," Carter's chief of congressional relations. "But I didn't even try. Frank Moore gives comments, and then they go up in smoke. He doesn't deliver. There's nobody down there [in the White House] you can sit down with and work out a problem like this one. You just can't count on them."

So this congressman — a man who has voted several times to support the president when that was not a popular thing to do — is looking for another solution to his problem, working through influential committees in the House.

Members of the House and Senate tell stories like that about the Carter White House all the time. These are politicians talking, many of them envious of Jimmy Carter because he — not they — grabbed the biggest brass ring in the political game, and they are now angry at Carter because he cannot seem to keep the ring polished. It is difficult to find any politician in Congress who believes that Jimmy Carter is a good politician.

This is not the "epitome" issue that has had so much attention since the triumphal summit at Camp David. There seems little question that the president has done himself enormous good on that front.

Skills Demonstrated

Camp David demonstrated that Carter is an effective negotiator, a master of intricate detail and a man of nerve. Those are qualities that his associates have been attributing to him throughout his presidency, and the summit at last provided an opportunity for them to shine.

All those skills could contribute to effective political leadership, but none of them guarantee it, alone or together. That is Carter's problem.

Before Camp David there were serious conversations among professional politicians in this town about the possibility that the Carter presidency might simply unravel during the coming year. According to one gloomy view, Carter's low standing in the polls could soon be accompanied by a period of ruma-

way inflation, a collapse of the strategic arms talks with the Russians (or defeat of an arms-control treaty in the Senate), a disastrous fall in the value of the dollar and — by 1980 — a serious challenge for the presidency from Gov. Edmund G. Brown Jr. of California or Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., or both.

In fact, all of these remain possibilities — only the polls have changed. The congressman complaining about Frank Moore was speaking 10 days after Camp David.

The president's indifferent oratorical skills have not apparently been influenced by his triumph at the summit. Carter remains unable to count on the support of any member of the House or Senate out of simple loyalty or admiration — he and his colleagues have to win congressional votes one at a time, often by overcoming deep skepticism. The world's bankers remain suspicious — and in some cases contemptuous — of the Carter presidency. They ran the dollar down another percent or so the day

after the successful completion of the Camp David summit, and conversations with participants in last week's International Monetary Fund meetings here suggest the dollar remains extremely vulnerable.

Gas-Bill Victory

In the long run, the administration's victory on the natural-gas bill may prove at least as important as Camp David in any resuscitation of the president's standing, if there is to be one. Although the bill the Senate passed is a far cry from what Carter once said he wanted, winning that vote decisively was an unusual display of political leadership by the administration.

It depended on the White House effort to change the minds of senators who were inclined to vote against the complex bill for a combination of grand and parochial interests. In Congress, at least, that is what politics is about.

One of the shrewdest politicians in the Capitol is Sen. Abraham Ribicoff, D-Conn., who in 30 years has been a congressman, governor,

cabinet secretary and senator. Ribicoff has a suggestion for Carter, based on his view of the president's few big victories in Congress this year (the Panama Canal treaty, the plane sales to the Middle East, the natural-gas bill).

Carter won those votes because he effectively made a case that each was in the national interest. Ribicoff believes if he is to succeed in the future, the senator argues, Carter must fight only for similar reasons, abandoning his early, unilateral hopes that his presidency could do all things for all Americans. Inflation and energy, says Ribicoff, are the only two issues that the president should worry about in 1978-79, plus a strategic arms treaty if he can negotiate one.

Whether or not this is the right prescription, it is a good example of the feelings in the Capitol about Carter's political fate. The consensus is that, despite Camp David, Carter's record thus far is dominated by his failure to exercise effective political leadership. Professional politicians sense that this is a potentially fatal failure.

Examining The Case Made by Salt Sellers

By W.F. Buckley Jr.

NEW YORK — The other day bickering around the subject of SALT 2 with Sen. George McGovern, I flushed out what emerged. I take — as the major spokesman of the Salt Sellers, as Paul Nitze, former arms negotiator, secretary of the navy, and defense specialist, refers to them — is this: On the one hand, the SALT people give us again and again, the argument of redundancy ("We have enough nuclear weapons right now to kill everybody in the world 20 times over" is the standard version). On the other hand, they tell us that if we do not sign a SALT agreement, the Soviet Union will proceed in the next three years — I cite Sen. McGovern's figures — to construct another 700 missiles.

The question is, why? Why would they build more weapons, having more than enough already? An examination of exactly that question is the beginning of wisdom in the consideration of the horribly complicated business of arms control.

Axiomatic?

The planted axiom is: the fewer bombs, the less danger.

But that axiom, pervasive in the abstract, is not very useful in the current picture. If one could eliminate all weaponry with the exception, let us say, of bows and arrows, the scale of potential death in a world war would be greatly reduced. Although even then — point not to be thrown away in disgust — it could easily be that there would be a world stockpile of arrows sufficient to kill everyone in the world 20 times.

Consider the converse proposition. Is it conceivable that to have more atom bombs is to have greater, rather than less security? Not only greater national security, but greater security against the prospect of having to fight a war in order to maintain that security?

It is precisely this point that such as Paul Nitze are in effect maintaining. Now to have more missiles does not necessarily mean to have more than the existing firepower. Consider: If you have one 1-megaton bomb, you have the firepower of 1,000 1-kiloton bombs. If (to argue ad absurdum) a country decides to arm itself with a single megaton bomb, you have, as they say, put all your eggs in a single basket. An aggressor would need only to take out that one bomb and you would be defenseless. If, on the other hand, you opted for 1,000 1-kiloton bombs, you would still have bomb strong enough to evict large cities, but it would require 1,000 direct hits to put you out of action.

It is the perception of those who oppose the direction in which we are headed under SALT 2 that will be effectively prevented, by protocol which will take us into 1981 but would instantly be the basis of any SALT 3 negotiations (the Russians would insist on the continuation of the protocol) from taking advantage of that proliferation of weapons that would discourage the Soviet Union from its current relentless pursuit of a counterforce capability.

Aiming Points

Even if we did not increase the number of weapons we now have, we would achieve substantially the same deterrent effect by the simple expedient of (brace yourself) "MAPS-ALPS-ing" them. The acronyms are jargon for increasing the potential number of aiming points. The equivalent is that a entering pistol in hand and will intent to kill, a totally dark room and hearing the voice: "Drop the gun. I've got you covered!" — an not knowing where that voice coming from, in what direction fire your pistol. If we multiply by even 10 times the number of silos, and if we keep moving of Minuteman from one silo to another, by random schedule, the Soviet Union cannot know which silo they would need to take out in order to take out our principal deterrent force. They would need to target all the silos and the prospect their doing that is slight, because although Soviet resources are great, they are not infinite.

We have not seen the final shape of the SALT treaty, but President Carter has been in a let's-get-on-with-it mood, and it is vital to stimulate the public understanding of what to look for, and what is at stake.

THEODORE BURK.

Oxford, England.

Letters

Defensive Eating

I was astonished when I read Robert Musel's article entitled "The Conservative British Add Yoghurt to Their Diet" (HT, Sept. 26). And I'm afraid that he's a kilometers off the target. He gloomily points out that it's almost impossible to get Britons to change their eating habits. He should know that there are solid reasons for this state of affairs and the best way to glean them is by diligent study of Waverly Root's articles and by reading between the master's immoral lines.

First of all, eating habits are man's primary defensive weapon against the aggressions of his natural habitat. They are instinctual and not conditioned by advertising slogans. As the historian Thierswell informed us, when Albionites wore animal skins and never washed their feet, they relished dandelion roots and slugs. This diet satisfied their needs since they didn't work, slept most of the time, and merely required a little energy during the mating season in the spring. It was only when they were aggressed by the work ethic and the tax system that began eating scroes and other abominations.

They deplore fat as the "biggest ingredient in our processed diet" after sugar, yet they recommend potato recipes larded with bacon drippings, sausage drippings, goose fat, pork drippings, chicken fat, and "at least two tablespoons of butter for each potato."

If health is at issue, why not recommend a low-fat substitute like margarine? RANDOLPH HOBLER, Zermatt, Switzerland.

Trim the Fat

While one can hardly fault the anti-junk food views of John and Karen Hess' "Rising to the Defense of the Potato," (HT, Sept. 19), their home-cooked alternatives throw them out of the frying pan and into the fire.

They deplore fat as the "biggest ingredient in our processed diet" after sugar, yet they recommend potato recipes larded with bacon drippings, sausage drippings, goose fat, pork drippings, chicken fat, and "at least two tablespoons of butter for each potato."

If health is at issue, why not recom-

mend a low-fat substitute like margarine?

MURRAY M. WEISS, Harry Baier, Senior Editorial Writer

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Due to Pending Charges

India Denies Mrs. Gandhi Passport for Visit to U.K.

By William Borders

F.F. Buckley
NEW DELHI, Oct. 1 (NYT) — Indira Gandhi wants to visit Britain, but the Indian government has so far refused to issue her a passport.

The former prime minister, who had to turn in her diplomatic passport after her electoral defeat in March of last year, has applied for a regular passport, as an ordinary citizen. But the government said she is not entitled to one until the completion of various criminal cases that are pending against her, and that could be years.

"Of course it's political," Mrs. Gandhi said. "They are afraid that I'll go abroad and make speeches against this government, and in fact they are right. That is very likely what I would do."

Specifically, she has asked for permission to visit Britain next month, so that she can take part in observances there of the 85th anniversary of the birth of her father, former Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru.

Nehru's Following

Nehru, who died in 1964, was educated in Britain, and he has a large following there among the British and the growing Indian community. His birthday is celebrated every year.

"I don't see how it could hurt anything here if I go to help memorialize my father," the former prime minister said. "It's not as if I would take me very long to fly back from London, if they wanted me to appear in some courtroom here."

Mrs. Gandhi, who has become the leader of the major opposition party, has staged something of a political comeback during the 18 months since Moraji Desai and his

or the converse, conceivable that a bomb is to be planted less secure than national security against the threat of a world stockpile to kill even 20 times.

Brzezinski to Visit Paris

PARIS, Oct. 1 (Reuters) — President Carter's special security adviser, Zbigniew Brzezinski, will meet French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing here tomorrow to discuss world problems, a presidential aide said.

Over-Counter Market

Over-Counter Market																																
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(Continued from Page 9.)				PIUnCp .92				GouldsP .80				Hydronit .76				Justin .68				LeisDvns .15				Petrofit .52								
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FormFd .5	593	6	5%	6	+	4%		PIUnWnFin	83	23 1/2	23	23	-	1%	Gvtept .74	218	8	7%	8	+	4%	LewisP .20	13	15%	15%	15%		McHiby .44	527	154	154	154
FormBr .48	734	20%	19%	20%	+	1%		PIUnWnFin	665	616	6	6			Gvtept .74	463	154	154	154		LexCo .19	575	7-16	5	5		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FormGp .72	1899	27%	25%	27	-	4%		PIUnWnFin	639	144	134	134	+	1%	Gvtept .74	140	12%	12%	12%		LibityCo .19	144	2%	5	5		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FormCo .20	21	4	3%	3%	-	4%		PIUnWnFin	20	21	20	21	+1		Gvtept .74	28	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FdExPA	x3295.33	24%	24%	22				PIUnWnFin	102	18	17%	18			Gvtept .74	140	12%	12%	12%		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FdCrtw .226	12	16	16	16				PIUnWnFin	150	15	14%	15	+	1%	Gvtept .74	150	28	24 1/2	24 1/2		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FedPpl .24	121	5%	5%	5%	-	4%		PIUnWnFin	150	6	6	6			Gvtept .74	150	28	24 1/2	24 1/2		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FidCor .261	945	14%	13%	14%	+	1%		PIUnWnFin	409	74	6%	6%	-	1%	Gvtept .74	204	104	104	104		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FidAba .7	247	15%	15%	15%				PIUnWnFin	11	14	14	14			Gvtept .74	17	17	17	17		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FidVlo .10	671	5%	5%	5%				PIUnWnFin	207	21	20	21	+1		Gvtept .74	140	12%	12%	12%		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FidUnL .132	211	2%	2%	2%	+	1%		PIUnWnFin	31	21	21	21	+1		Gvtept .74	140	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifFitw .210	x497	24%	24%	24%	+	1%		PIUnWnFin	56	104	104	104			Gvtept .74	140	23	33	32		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifSeGp .2	32	11	11	11	-	4%		PIUnWnFin	41	35%	30	30	-	1%	Gvtept .74	140	104	104	104		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifFitw .212	449	18	18	18	-	4%		PIUnWnFin	12	16	16	16			Gvtept .74	140	104	104	104		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifFitw .214	37	18	17	17	-	4%		PIUnWnFin	93	15%	15%	15%			Gvtept .74	140	104	104	104		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifFitw .216	50	19%	19%	19%	-	4%		PIUnWnFin	101	14%	14%	14%			Gvtept .74	140	104	104	104		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifFitw .218	27	24%	24%	24%	-	4%		PIUnWnFin	101	13	13	13	+1		Gvtept .74	140	104	104	104		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifFitw .220	x104	14%	14%	14%	+	1%		PIUnWnFin	69	28%	28%	28%	+1		Gvtept .74	140	104	104	104		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifFitw .222	34	17%	17%	17%	-	4%		PIUnWnFin	661	27%	27%	27%	+1		Gvtept .74	140	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifFitw .224	294	13%	13%	13%	-	4%		PIUnWnFin	12	13	13	13	+1		Gvtept .74	140	104	104	104		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifFitw .226	564	8	6%	7%	-	5%		PIUnWnFin	357	9%	8%	7%	+1		Gvtept .74	140	104	104	104		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifFitw .228	227	27%	27%	27%	-	4%		PIUnWnFin	766	15%	14%	15	+1		Gvtept .74	140	23	23	23		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifFitw .230	35	8	7%	8%	-	4%		PIUnWnFin	410	8%	8%	8%	-		Gvtept .74	140	23	23	23		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifFitw .232	774	40	3%	4%	-	4%		PIUnWnFin	208	3	3	3	-	1%	Gvtept .74	140	23	23	23		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifFitw .234	70	4%	4%	4%	-	4%		PIUnWnFin	2	10%	10%	10%	-		Gvtept .74	140	23	23	23		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifFitw .236	39	12%	12%	12%	-	4%		PIUnWnFin	91	35%	30%	31%	+1		Gvtept .74	140	23	23	23		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifFitw .238	178	17%	17%	17%	-	4%		PIUnWnFin	358	13	12%	13	+1		Gvtept .74	140	16	16	16		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifFitw .240	30	12%	12%	12%	-	4%		PIUnWnFin	12	13%	13%	14	+1		Gvtept .74	140	16	16	16		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifFitw .242	78	11%	11%	11%	-	4%		PIUnWnFin	214	21	21	21	-		Gvtept .74	140	23	23	23		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifFitw .244	234	5%	5%	5%	-	4%		PIUnWnFin	56	5	5%	5%	-		Gvtept .74	140	23	23	23		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifFitw .246	52	28	27%	28%	+	4%		PIUnWnFin	77	32%	32%	33%	+1		Gvtept .74	140	23	23	23		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifFitw .248	47	21%	21%	21%	-	4%		PIUnWnFin	227	12%	11	12%	-1%		Gvtept .74	140	23	23	23		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifFitw .250	257	31%	31%	31%	-	4%		PIUnWnFin	193	17%	16%	17%	+1		Gvtept .74	140	23	23	23		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifFitw .252	457	11%	11%	11%	-	4%		PIUnWnFin	42	7%	7%	7%	-		Gvtept .74	140	23	23	23		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifFitw .254	278	6%	5%	5%	-	4%		PIUnWnFin	204	13	13	13	+1		Gvtept .74	140	23	23	23		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifFitw .256	105	10%	9%	10%	-	4%		PIUnWnFin	421	28%	28%	28%	+1		Gvtept .74	140	23	23	23		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifFitw .258	25	11%	11%	11%	-	4%		PIUnWnFin	104	19%	19%	19%	-1		Gvtept .74	140	23	23	23		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifFitw .260	75	11%	11%	11%	-	4%		PIUnWnFin	77	32%	32%	33%	+1		Gvtept .74	140	23	23	23		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifFitw .262	234	5%	5%	5%	-	4%		PIUnWnFin	227	12%	11	12%	-1		Gvtept .74	140	23	23	23		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifFitw .264	52	28	27%	28%	+	4%		PIUnWnFin	12	11	11	11	-1		Gvtept .74	140	23	23	23		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifFitw .266	257	31%	31%	31%	-	4%		PIUnWnFin	12	11	11	11	-1		Gvtept .74	140	23	23	23		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifFitw .268	457	11%	11%	11%	-	4%		PIUnWnFin	12	11	11	11	-1		Gvtept .74	140	23	23	23		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifFitw .270	12	34	34	34	-	4%		PIUnWnFin	12	11	11	11	-1		Gvtept .74	140	23	23	23		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifFitw .272	100	16%	16%	16%	-	4%		PIUnWnFin	444	20%	19%	19%	-1		Gvtept .74	140	23	23	23		LibityCo .19	144	25	25	25		McHiby .44	527	11	15	15	
FifFitw .274	146	13	12%	12%	-	4%		PIUnWnFin	397	4%	3%	4%	+1		Gvtept .74	1																

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Arab Latin American Bank

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(Continued on Page 11, Col. 1)

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AIMING FOR GOLD — Luciano Brunetti of Italy blasts his way to a gold medal in the men's individual skeet competition during the world shooting championships being held in Seoul.

Euromarket

(Continued from Page 9)

ing share prices in Tokyo take a

tumble.

The latest issue, 80 million DM

for Jusco was priced at par with a

conversion premium of 7.6 percent

and ended the week at 102.

Nissan Diesel's 80-million DM offering

is reportedly heavily oversubscribed.

Marudai, a convenience-food pro-

ducer, will be the next to tap the

market with 50 million DM for

eight years, carrying the standar-

dards of a 3½ percent coupon and a

conversion premium of around 10

percent.

Little of this euphoria rubbed off

to the straight DM market. Inves-

tors were not drawn to the

World names, and the first issue for

Indonesia — 100 million DM for

six years carrying a coupon of 7

percent — was priced at 99% for a

yield of 7.11 percent but was quo-

ted at 98 in the aftermarket. Vene-

zuela is next in line, offering 150

million DM with an expected

coupon of 6½ percent for 12 years,

and Banque Nationale d'Algérie is

said to be next in the queue.

In the private placement market,

Intel sold 50 million DM of seven-

year paper at par with a coupon of

6¾ percent.

The reopening of the French-

franc sector of the market got off to

a limp start with the European In-

vestment Bank's 200-million franc,

10-year offering priced at 99% with

a coupon of 9¾ percent.

The issue tumbled to 97½-98 in subsequent

trading in the aftermath of a sud-

den, sharp rise in Eurofranc inter-

est rates. The one-month rate spurted

to 13 percent Friday from 9 per-

cent Thursday amid speculation

that the franc would have to be de-

valued to join the new European

monetary plan.

Of interest to professionals is

news that Bondtrade, the Brussels-

based market maker for a consor-

tium of European banks, is moving

to London. The move was said to

have been motivated by the need to

attract and retain top traders. Rob-

ert Smith will give up his post as

managing director of Kidder, Pea-

son Securities to head up the new

operation.

From Zurich, Euro-Clear reports

that it has reduced the fees for

transactions within the clearing sys-

tem by 25 cents to \$1 for

clearance against payment and \$1

for free clearances.

Eurobond Yields*

Week Ended Sept. 27

(U.S. Dollars)

International institutions

8.85 %

Industrials, long term... 8.82 %

Industrials, medium term 9.17 %

Canadian dollars, medi-

um term..... 9.93 %

French franc, long term 10.23 %

Unit of acc. long term 7.52 %

* Estimated by Luxembourg Stock Exchange

Market Turnover

Week Ended Sept. 29, 1978

(Millions of U.S. Dollars)

Total Dollar Equivalents

Cedel 615.20 426.70 188.50

Euroci. 1,430.9 1,142.3 288.60

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Industrials, medium term 9.17 %

Canadian dollars, medi-

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an interrogation of her time and me and the anti-Semitic way of being toward this he danger. over the phone tells too much. I've set in my mind this thing I was doing, the attitude learned in's. Miss Howard based on her reward eligently lived.

"She says, 'I'm an old frame boy of the Williams' and had been married four years to the date, the articulation of legume in which andness is fell at a loss. I've never stop. It's a much pleasure. She discovered that she could not a husband's definition was a stand team.

Ruby Weinstein's Hunter, one of baseball's best act, and she seemed clutch pitchers and a major factor resistance to abstain in the Yankees' late-season surge. Howard's father was called upon to nail down the third straight AL East trip back to New York, but the veteran right-hander "deport." Despite a decline into "Double Jeopardy" artin on television, there is no excuse that I will not see it doesn't seem to him hair of the imm.

Alexander, however, got the Indians the lead with his 26th home to lead off the second and the blast touched off a four-run inning.

Tiant, considered to be older than his listed age of 38, pitched the Red Sox into the tie, allowing only singles by Roy Howell in the fourth inning and John Mayberry in the seventh.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (UPI) — Andre Thornton and Gary Alexander chased Catfish Hunter with easily home runs and Rick Waits temporarily snatched the New York Yankee pennant express with a five-hitter today to lead the Cleveland Indians to a 9-2 victory and set up the first regular-season playoff for an American League pennant in 30 years.

In Boston, ageless Luis Tiant spun a masterful two-hitter and Rick Burleson and Jim Rice belted homers to give the Red Sox a 5-2 victory over the Toronto Blue Jays.

The Yankee loss turned the AL East race into a tie and set up a one-game playoff for the division title tomorrow at Boston's Fenway Park. New York will send 24-game winner Ron Guidry to the mound against ex-Yankee Mike Torrez, a 16-game winner.

The only other playoff for a regular-season championship in AL history was on Oct. 4, 1948, when Cleveland beat Boston, 8-3, at Fenway Park. Bob Lemon, the Yankee manager, and team president Al Rosen were members of that Cleveland team.

Hunter, one of baseball's best pitchers and a major factor in the Yankees' late-season surge, was called upon to nail down the third straight AL East trip back to New York, but the veteran right-hander "deport." Despite a decline into "Double Jeopardy" artin on television, there is no excuse that I will not see it doesn't seem to him hair of the imm.

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Cubs 7, Padres 0

At San Diego, Steve Garvey hit his 21st homer of the year in the first inning and Tommy John, Bob Welch and Terry Forster combined to pitch Los Angeles to a 7-0 triumph over San Diego to snap a four-game losing streak for the Dodgers. John, the probable Los Angeles starter in the second game of the playoff series with Philadelphia, Thursday, retired after the first five innings and received credit for his 17-10 victory in 27 decisions.

White Sox 5, Angels 4

In the American League, at Anaheim, Calif., Bob Molinaro's bloop single to center with one out in the ninth scored Eric Soderholm from second base with the run that gave Chicago a 6-5 victory over California.

Rangers 4, Mariners 1

At Seattle, left-hander Jon Matlack won his 15th victory and Bump Wills hit his ninth home to spark Texas to a 4-1 triumph over Seattle. The Mets led, 4-2, when pitcher Scott Thompson led off the eighth for Chicago with a single and moved to third on Ivan DeJesus single. One out later, Bill

Twins 7, Royals 3

At Kansas City, Randy McGilberry's throwing error allowed Dan Ford to score from second base, triggering a four-run, 11th-inning uprising that lifted Minnesota to a 7-3 victory over Kansas City.

Ferguson getting full use out of Bobby Chandler for the first time since he hurt his knee in training camp, triggered a 21-point explosion in the last eight minutes of the second quarter, when he threw 20 yards to Chandler for the score that put Buffalo's fourth touchdown.

Packers 35, Lions 14

At Detroit, Jason Thompson's infield grounder scored John Wockenfuss to snap a 4-4 tie in the seventh, lifting Detroit to a 5-4 victory over Baltimore while spoiling Mike Flanagan's bid for his 20th victory.

Brewers 8, A's 5

At Oakland, Sixto Lezcano's three-run homer in the first inning and Charlie Moore's two-run single in the fifth powered Milwaukee to an 8-5 triumph over Oakland for Mike Caldwell's 22nd victory.

Tigers 5, Orioles 4

At Detroit, Jason Thompson's infield grounder scored John Wockenfuss to snap a 4-4 tie in the seventh, lifting Detroit to a 5-4 victory over Baltimore while spoiling Mike Flanagan's bid for his 20th victory.

Steelers 28, Jets 17

At New York, Terry Bradshaw passed for three touchdowns, two to Lynn Swann, as Pittsburgh beat the New York Jets, 28-17.

Dolphins 24, Cardinals 10

At Miami, quarterback Don Strock, given a second chance by a penalty, threw a 45-yard touchdown pass to Nat Moore to break a 10-10 tie in the third quarter and Miami went on to claim a 24-10 victory over St. Louis.

Ohio State 34, Baylor 28

At Columbus, Ohio, freshman quarterback Art Schlichter ran for a touchdown and passed 51 yards to Doug Donley for another to

Vikings 24, Buccaneers 7

At Tampa, Fla., Fran Tarkenton mystified Tampa's defense with 20 pass completions, including a 21-yard touchdown strike to Sammy White, as Minnesota beat Tampa, 24-7.

Patriots 26, Chargers 23

At Foxboro, Mass., quarterback Steve Grogan scored on a 4-yard run with 31 seconds left as New England came from behind twice in the fourth quarter to beat San Diego, 26-23, spoiling Coach Don Coryell's NFL debut with the Chargers.

Red Sox 100, Yankees 98

He and Morgan each finished the regulation 72 holes with 278 scores, 2-under par on the 7,180-yard course. Green had a closing 70, even par, and Morgan had a 68.

Morgan Wins World Series of Golf

AKRON, Ohio, Oct. 1 (AP) — Bill Morgan took advantage of Harry Green's 3-putt bogey on the extra hole today and scored a layoff victory in his first appearance in the World Series of Golf.

Morgan claimed golf's top prize — \$100,000 — after his routine, 2-11 par on the first playoff hole.

Green, who had forced the tie-off with a dramatic 12-foot putt on the 72d hole, 3-putted from the fringe on the first extra hole. His first putt, about 20 feet, broke sharply to the right, about 4 feet from the cup. His next, it missed.

Green, who once threatened to end the title easily, fell behind with a bogey-6 on the 16th hole of the

final round, then regained a tie for the lead with his 18th-hole birdie.

He and Morgan each finished the regulation 72 holes with 278 scores, 2-under par on the 7,180-yard course. Green had a closing 70, even par, and Morgan had a 68.

Almost overlooked in the dramatic finish was a record setting.

Watson, winner of five U.S. tournaments this season, was tied for the lead after 13 holes, then bogeyed his next 2 from bunkers.

His first putt, about 20 feet, broke sharply to the right, about 4 feet from the cup. His next, it missed.

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INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1978



Philadelphia coach Tony Taylor charges onto the field as pitcher Ron Reed and catcher Bob Boone embrace after beating Pirates and clinching National League East division title.

Ferguson Throws 2 Touchdown Passes

Bills Hand Chiefs 4th Straight Loss, 28-13

BUFFALO, N.Y., Oct. 1 (AP) — Joe Ferguson passed for two touchdowns, and Terry Miller and Curtis Brown each ran for a score as the Buffalo Bills defeated the Kansas City Chiefs, 28-13, today in the National Football League.

Ferguson went to Frank Lewis, the wide receiver on the other side, as the Bills roared back from a 6-0 first-quarter deficit created by Jan Stenerud's field goals of 42 and 27 yards.

The victory was Buffalo's second straight after three losses and extended the Chiefs' losing streak to four games.

Ferguson getting full use out of Bobby Chandler for the first time since he hurt his knee in training camp, triggered a 21-point explosion in the last eight minutes of the second quarter, when he threw 20 yards to Chandler for the score that put the Bills ahead, 7-6.

Giants 16, Browns 13

At Cleveland, Tony Fritsch kicked a 19-yard field goal with 14 seconds left to give Houston a 16-3 victory over Cleveland. The Oilers got the final break of an error-filled game when fullback Mike Pruitt tumbled and linebacker Al Stinger recovered at the Cleveland 49 with 1:18 remaining.

Packers 35, Lions 14

At Milwaukee, Terrell Middleton rushed for 148 yards, 76 on a third-quarter touchdown run, while David Whitehurst fired scoring passes covering 43 and 19 yards to

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Observer**Boneless Sunday**

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK — More tales for bright kids only: As long as Old Mother Hubbard kept a bone-filled cupboard for her poor dog, the two lived so happily that the dog often said, "Surely we are living happily ever after, just as fairytale characters do, and our lives must therefore be a fairy tale."

"Don't deceive yourself," Old Mother Hubbard said. "Life is earnest, life is real." The dog, who had never known anything but good times with plenty of bones, agreed when she talked in this vein, for he was confident that the bones would go on forever.

One day, the king announced that there was a great bone crisis. "The bones are running out," he said. To conserve bones, he created boneless Sunday and doubled bone prices for the other six days of the week. "Always remember," the king said, "life is earnest, life is real."

"Nuts to the king," said the dog. "The crisis is just a conspiracy by the bone cartel to gouge the bonesmen."

One Saturday, while trying to cut into a long line of waiting bone buyers, Old Mother Hubbard was shot by an angry man who had been waiting two hours to buy a half pound of chicken-wing bones. "Life is earnest, life is real," he told her after pulling the trigger.

The last bone shop had closed for the weekend when the old lady was released from the hospital. At home a bill collector awaited her. "All your bills have been doubled due to the bone crisis," he explained.

Sunday night, Old Mother Hubbard went to the cupboard to get her poor dog a bone, but when she got there the cupboard was bare, and so the poor dog left home to go to Acapulco with a Texas bone millionaire who loved the idea of having a dog who could say, "Nuts to the king."

"You're leaving me all alone, shot, destitute and boneless," cried the old woman.

"Life is earnest, life is real," replied the dog, more to amuse his

new master than to justify himself to Mother Hubbard.

Moral: If you want to be one of the people-eating people you must always describe life as a dog-eat-dog proposition.

* * *

At the top of a steep hill they had climbed to fetch a pail of water, Jack and Jill began quarreling about who would carry it down. Angered at Jack's insistence that she, being "just a woman," must let Jack carry the pail, Jill called him "a male chauvinist pig" and gave him such a push that he fell down and broke his crown.

The hospital was unable to repair Jack's crown correctly, and he was permanently incapacitated. He retained lawyers to sue Jill, who had taken over Jack's old job as a hogback roller and had done it so well that she was rolling hogheads twice as fast as Jack had ever done.

A jury ruled that she would have to pay Jack most of her salary for the rest of her life and she died in early middle age of wondering where the next dollar was going to come to pay the gas bill. The king sent a wire at her death but, having misunderstood his press secretary, he referred to her as "a great hedging rider."

Moral: The fruit of victory in the great struggle is usually coronary thrombosis.

* * *

While eating curds and whey on a tuft, Little Miss Muffet was startled to see a spider amble along and sit down beside her that her first impulse was to run. Instead, she inspected the spider closely and saw that it was actually a new eavesdropping device designed to look like an ambulatory spider.

Placing her mouth close against the electronic spider, she shouted in her loudest voice, "Nuts to the king!" Both the king's ear drums were broken and, so, while he was in the gorse hunting wild boar the next day, he did not hear the warning screams of his court, and succumbed to a charging boar.

Moral: Security will yet be the death of us all, especially kings.

The New York newspaper strike continues. This is a rerun of a column that appeared in February, 1974.

Paying a Visit to the Soviet Refuseniks

By Galina Vronnen

PARIS (HT) — When Sandra Gustafson found out that she was going to Russia, she started shopping around for clothes with big pockets. In a pocketed dress, blazer and simple raincoat, she and her similarly clad companion, Judy Socolow, carried letters, documents, Correct-O-Tape, Hebrew books, a stapler, and perhaps most importantly, addresses and handmaiden gifts given to them by members of the Committee of 13, a Paris-based volunteer group that adopts refuseniks and tries to help them emigrate from the Soviet Union.

"We looked absolutely awful," remembers Miss Gustafson, a slim and usually attractive Californian who with Miss Socolow, also an American, traveled as a tourist on a third-class Leningrad-Kiev-Moscow package tour with a group of French Communists. While the rest of the tour visited factories and met with Communist youth groups, Miss Gustafson and Miss Socolow found their way to the Stepanovskiy trials and used the maps to get to the apartments of some of the committee's adoptees, bringing letters and encouragement, asking what could be done in the West and informally screening refuseniks the committee may eventually adopt. They seek people not receiving help from others in the West and who are able to communicate in French, English or German.

"We had to win the confidence of the people we were meeting," Miss Gustafson explains. The whole notion of a volunteer organization is foreign to Russian society, so at first they are wary. "When they start haggling you and inviting you for dinner, you know you've won them over." Part of that process involves being up to date on current affairs. The people she met, she says, were generally well-informed about the West. They know intricately how our government works. . . They ask a lot of specific questions about the United States, but especially, what is it doing for them, and what is it doing for Russia? When they asked about the latest developments of the SALT talks "they really had me stumped," she admits.

Underwear and Gloves

But much of the talk centers less on world politics than on how to get long underwear and gloves to husbands and sons in prison for the winter. The emphasis is on the personal, not the political — on refuseniks, not dissidents. The term refusenik is intended to neutralize the criticism of the Soviet government thinks it implies when someone applies for an emigration visa. A dissident is someone who is protesting the Soviet system. A refusenik is someone who is protesting the government's refusal to grant him an exit visa.

It is a useful distinction for groups involved in helping people who want to leave

the Soviet Union for ethnic, religious or economic reasons, providing greater political leverage and potent moral arguments in urging their release.

Their potency emerges in Miss Gustafson's report. A mother worries about her son's health. His daily quota of prison work, she tells her visitors, consists of breaking 5 square meters of stone with a 12-kilo hammer. Another parent who has not had word from his son worries because he does not know if he has been moved to another prison or is dead. To members of the committee who may travel to the Soviet Union in the future, there are explicit instructions: Knock three times on someone's door to indicate that you are a friend, do not ask instructions at a neighborhood store because it will arouse suspicion.

People fear their homes are bugged and prefer, in many cases, to speak with the guests by using writing boards. "We would write our questions. They would erase the board and write their answers."

She was most curious about how the refuseniks — many of whom have been out of work for years after applying for emigration visas — survive financially. By doing under-the-table translating by using up their savings, through help from their families, by living off the Soviet equivalent of welfare, they did well. And the cost of living isn't very high. "A Moscow apartment — whatever its shortcomings — is cheap to rent. About \$10 a month." Committee members try to bring gifts when they go: digital watches, calculators, French cosmetics and perfume. It may seem like a drop in the bucket by Western standards, but a good pocket calculator can bring \$150 on the black market, a pair of jeans about \$80 — or together almost two years' rent.

Cost of Living

Not surprisingly, the people they spoke to were concerned about the cost of living in the West. "They don't think about what they will actually do when they get to the United States or Israel, or wherever they end up, but they want to know how much a car will cost, how much rent is, the price of the shirt on your back. They are so concerned about getting out, you can't really tell them how tough it's going to be."

Miss Gustafson herself has a very good idea of how difficult it can be from having worked with Vietnamese refugees. Curiosity got the cat when Pendleton, a large refugee camp, was set up near her California home. Intending to visit for a day, she ended up quitting her job with a public relations firm to spend the next two years of her life creating and running an agency that provided refugees with sponsors and tried to find them jobs and homes. "At first there were many enthusiastic Americans who out of good will, or guilt about the war, or because it seemed interesting, wanted to sponsor

families. But after a week or so, they would look at the family they had under their roof, and the family would stare back at them, and it wasn't exotic anymore, and they were tired of it. That was when the trouble would really begin." She found it exhausting work and came to Paris a year and a half ago on vacation and stayed because she says: "I frankly didn't have the stamina for the Laotians," who were then starting to drift into the United States.

But when it came to getting involved with the Soviet citizens she was undaunted. She says that she never thought twice about not getting as close as possible to the Stepanovskiy trial that happened to be going on while the women were in Moscow. "It was a unique opportunity to see so many refuseniks together." What impressed her most, mulling around outside the courthouse and meeting refuseniks was the sense of solidarity that pervaded the group.

Yet, there are factions, tensions, bad-mouthing — and especially rivalry when it comes to obtaining a visa. "I can just imagine how jealous the others must be now that the Kanza have gotten out," she comments, referring to a couple recently granted visas because their infant daughter, Jessica, suffered from a digestive disease treatable only in the United States. "People kept implying that they were using Jessica as an excuse to get out. But they applied for visas four years ago, way before Jessica was born."

It is, in many ways, a community that isn't a community. Some people apply quietly for exit visas and wait hopefully. Others make a lot of noise. Some just help themselves, the active ones help anyone they can. They do not meet in a group, contact is always informal. Disorganization seems the most effective form of resisting organized authority.

The two got a personalized taste of Russian officialdom as they left the country. "They were waiting for us at customs. We were the only members of the group to be searched. If it could not be opened, cut, torn, squeezed or felt in a futile attempt to find something, they X-rayed it," she reports. They were ushered under protest to another room for questioning. Out came the diaries, papers, letters and addresses still stuffed in those many pockets. The ordeal lasted almost three hours, and they left with only some of the materials they had walked in with.

"It took a long time to unwind from the whole experience. Not the one or two days one needs after a week on vacation. I still wake up at night wondering what happened to those people. I mean if they could give us such a hard time — and really we were nothing — what can they do to them?" There were moments when she thought they would never leave the country and then adds, "It's a strange thing to say, but I'd like to go back."



Former radical activist Jerry Rubin gets his face rubbed with a cream pie during a lecture at the University of Vermont, in Burlington. Paul Schubel, left, the smoking weapon still in his hand, said he pied Rubin, who founded the anti-establishment "Yippie" movement, because, he said, Rubin is now a "sellout."

PEOPLE: Pie in the Face

Jerry Rubin, above, was not the only recipient of a pie in the face. A second victim was Howard Jarvis, the leader of California's tax revolt, who got smacked in Portland, Ore. He said he didn't know what kind of pie it was. "I didn't taste it," said Jarvis, the co-author of Proposition 13. The pie was thrown by an unknown assailant while Jarvis was addressing a conference of newspaper editors. The young man who tossed the pie dashed through a side door leading to the street. Jarvis wiped the remains of what appeared to be a lemon meringue pie from his hair and glasses and continued his address to the several hundred editors.

* * *

Singer Connie Francis was robbed of jewels and cash worth an estimated \$40,000 at London's Park Lane Hilton hotel. Scotland Yard theorized that the thief or thieves had a key to get into her suite on one of the top floors of the 27-floor hotel while she was asleep. Travelers' checks and a passport were recovered by hotel staff later from a garbage can.

* * *

Rosanne Carter says she knows the problems of senior citizens from experience in her own family.

Mrs. Carter, on a Democratic Party fund-raising tour, said in a speech to senior citizens in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, that her mother was forced to retire from the Postal Service in 1975. "It was a very traumatic time for her," Mrs. Carter said. "She told me, 'People think you can't do any work any more.' "

Sen. John Melcher, D-Mont., has created a positive counterpart to Sen. William Proxmire's "Golden Fleece Award," which the Wisconsin Democrat gives to persons he considers as having wasted taxpayers' money. Melcher has named his trophy the "Buckskin Award," a commendation burned into a piece of buckskin — and said it would take the "stick and carrot" approach to encourage "superior service to taxpayers." He presented the first such award to Agriculture Secretary Bob Bergland. He said Bergland's office delivered to him a signed letter exactly one hour and 39 minutes after he requested it over the phone. Melcher praised Bergland for his fast answer, saying all too often it takes "weeks and even months... to get a reply from executive agencies."

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